842646

MT-19

JUNE 27 M. TRACKS

CHECK OUT GOSSANS & A LITTLE SILTING IN SOME STREAMS SE OF SUTLAHINE - ENKLIN R. JUNCTION.

BLACK SHALE FIRST ENCOUNTERED IN STREAM BANK ~ 120/15 NE

RLTI-218-219 BOTH SILTS PROBABLY DRAINING BLACK SHALES.

MTTI- 116 CHIP SAMPLE.

SANDY - SHALE →CALCAREOUS - GOSSONOUS → HEMATITIC ON WEATHERED SURFACE & ON FRACTURES FEW CA VEINS → NO QZ VEINING SEEN. V/ FRACTURED, - V/ BROKEN. SHALE SEEMS TO BE STRIKING AT MANY ATTITUDES NOTABLY N → NE & DIPPING V/ STEEPLY TO VERTICAL. POSSIBLY SOME V/ ~~F.G.~~ F.G. DISSEM PY.

→ GRANITIC BOULDER PRESENT IN CREEK

MTTI - 117 CHIP SAMPLE

LIMEY CA - VEINED SED OF ENKLIN FM. SOME HEMATITIC MATERIAL ON FRACS. F.G. - M.G MED GREY SANDY TEXTURED FAIRLY QZ RICH → FRESH.

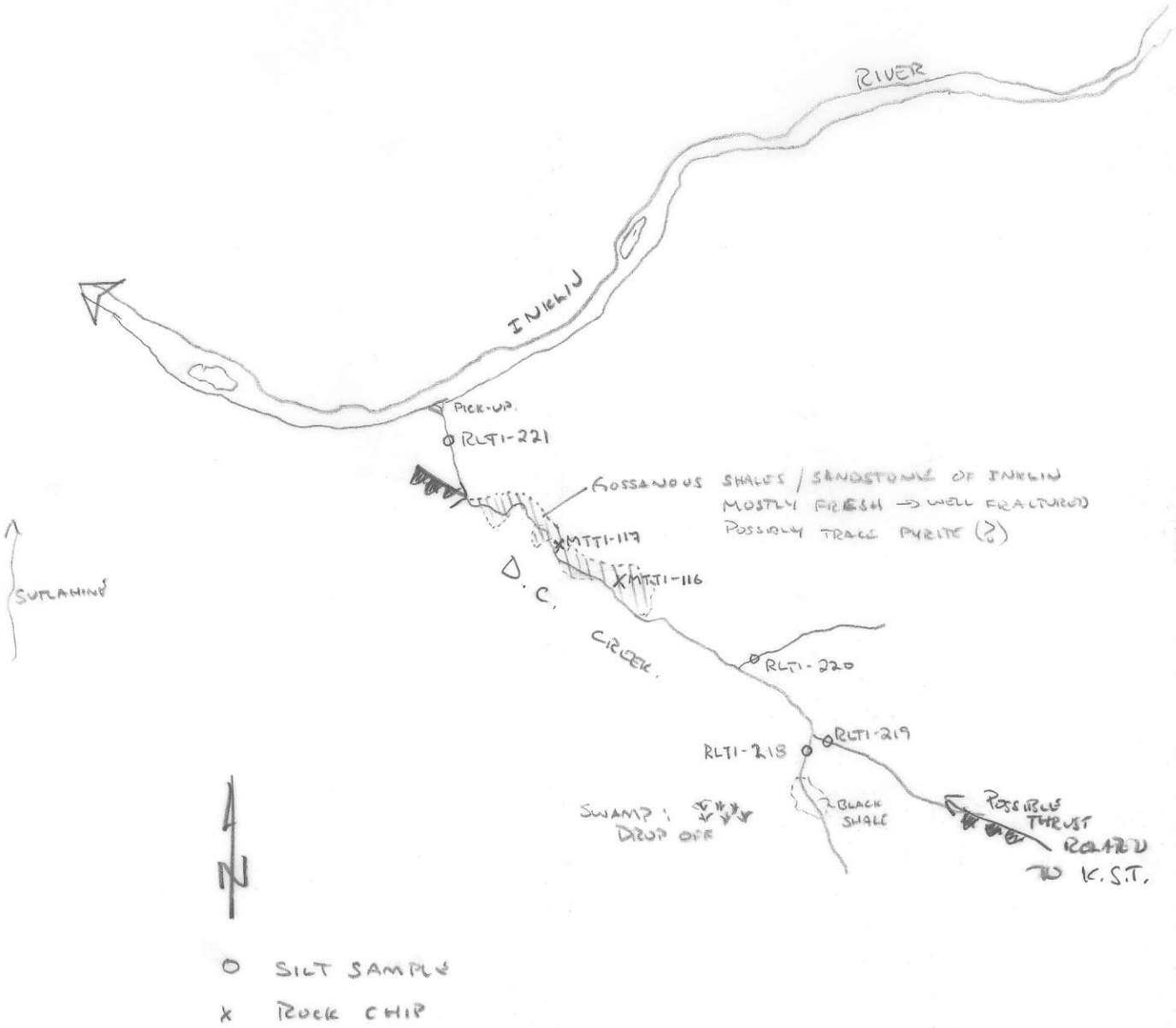
SUMMARY:

R. Lazenby & M. Thicke spent the day sampling, prospecting & a little mapping down D.C. creek, a stream ~ 1 mile east of the junction of Sukunka & Erickin R's. The purpose was to check out a gossanous area within the Erickin Fm. This area is basically on the back (north) slope of the King Solomon Fault. Possibly there was en echelon faulting which could be responsible for the gossanous area. As it turned out the altered zone was basically limey shales & SDST, v/ fractured w/ hematite on frac's & weathered surfaces. Rocks looked v/ un-interesting. Two samples were collected anyway for a checks.

P. Lazenby silt sampled a couple of tributaries of two on D.C. creek; one well above the gossan-ous zone & the other below ~ 200 m from the Erickin R. The ruggedness of the area prohibited soil sampling.

[Some round granite boulders were seen in float.]

Project	TELSEQUAH	NTS	104 K	Scale	1" : 1/2 MILE	Page	of	Traverse	MT-19
Sampler	M. THICKE / K. LABENDZ	Location, Target (words)	~1 MILE EAST OF JUNCTION OF INKLIN & SUTLAHINE R's.			Sample Nos	RLTI - 218 → 221 MTTI - 118, 117.		
Date	JUNE 27/81	photo no.	BC5614 271 T19/271			Cert. Nos			



GEOCHEM: Cu Mo Pb Zn U W ASSAY:

SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN △ WATER ○

GOSSAN, MINERALS — INTRUSIVE — LIMESTONE DOLOMITE — SHALE — CHERT — VOLCANIC — CONGLOMERATE — SANDSTONE SILTSTONE

SPECIMEN SITE A,B,...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

DON'T FORGET CONTOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS, TRAILS, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED —— INFERRED - - - ASSUMED.....

ATTITUDES (100/40 N)

MT-19

June 27/81 D. C. Creek M. Thiele

R. Lazenby & M. Thiele spent the day sampling prospecting & a little mapping down D. C. Creek, a stream about 1 mile east of the junction between the Sutlahine & Tinklin Rivers. The purpose was to check out a gossanous area within the Tinklin Formation. This area is basically on the back (North) slope of the King Salmon Fault. It was felt that possibly there might have been smaller en echelon structures associated with the King Salmon Fault.? This could be responsible for gossanous area? As it turned out the altered zone was basically limey shales & sandstones (calc), very fractured, with hematitic staining on fractures & weathered surfaces. Rocks looked very uninteresting. Two rock chip samples were collected for a check. (MTTI-116-117). Some well rounded granitic boulders were seen in float.

R. Lazenby also sampled [redacted] tributaries of D.C. creek as well as two on D.C. creek; one well above the gossanous zone & the other ~~[illegible]~~ below, about 200m from the Tinklin River. The ruggedness mainly prohibited effective soil sampling.

Rock MTTI - 116, 117
Silts RLTI - 218 - 221